

Table 2: Development Indicators in the Middle East and North Africa Region

	Human Development Index 2004	Population growth (1975-2002, in %)	Literacy (in %, 2002)	GDP (in Mrd. US\$, 2002)	GDP per capita (PPP, in US\$) 2002	GDP growth(in %) 1990-2003 (1)	Inflation,(in %, 2003) (1)	Foreign direct investment (in Mio. US\$), 2003 (1)	GINI Index
Egypt	0.653	2.2	55.6	89.9	3,810	5.4	3.8	237.4	34.4
Algeria	0.704	2.5	68.9	55.9	5,760	2.4	8.2	633.8	35.3
Bahrain	0.843	3.5	88.5	7.7	17,170	1.9	..	..	..
Iraq	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iran	0.732	2.6	77.1	108.2	6,690	3.7	16.5	120.0	43
Yemen	0.482	3.6	49.0	10.0	870	5.8	9.2	-89.1	33.4
Jordan	0.750	3.7	90.9	19.3	4,220	4.6	1.9	376.2	36.4
Lebanon	0.758	1.0	86.5	17.3	4,360	4.6	1.3	358.0	...
Libya	0.794	3.0	81.7	19.1	7,570	..	...	..	...
Morocco	0.620	2.0	50.7	36.1	3,810	2.7	0.0	2279.3	39.5
Saudi-Arabia	0.768	4.4	77.9	188.5	12,650	2.1	6.1	..	..
Sudan	0.505	2.5	59.9	13.5	1,820	5.7	8.2	1349.2	..
Syria	0.710	3.1	82.9	20.8	3,620	4.3	5.1	150.0	..
Tunisia	0.745	2.0	73.2	21.0	6,760	4.6	2.2	541.0	39.8
Turkey	0.751	2.0	86.5	183.7	6,390	3.1	21.3	1562.0	40
UAE	0.824	6.5	77.3	71	22,240	..	..	..	..

Sources: UNDP, *Human Development Report 2004*, (1) World Bank, World Development Indicators. From: Felix Neugart, "Uncertain Prospects of Transformation: The Middle East and North Africa," *Strategic Insights*, Volume IV, Issue 12 (December 2005), <http://www.ccc.nps.mil/images/2005/neugart-table2.pdf>